

5



Fifth Grade Social Studies Core Curriculum The Taino People

Standard 4

Objective 1

Desired Outcome:

Students will develop a deeper understanding of the impact of the New World discovered on the Indian Tribes of the Americas.

Essential Question:

What happened to the Taino people as a result of meeting and welcoming Columbus?

Assessment:

The teacher will review the depth of the student answers on the worksheet. This should be a reflection assignment

- Students will have an opinion supported with details to score higher points.
- Students who only state an opinion will receive a minimum passing score.

Overview:

This lesson is designed to have students look at another point of view of Columbus discovering the New World. Other explorers followed after Columbus and the wealth of the Natives was sought after. Many of the natives perished working in silver mines or of diseases brought by the explorers. Students should understand that the Taino people almost became extinct after the discovery by the explorers.

Learning Strategies:

The teacher will use a K-W-L chart designed to discover prior knowledge or misconceptions students might have. For students who might struggle with the K-W-L chart, pair them with another student for discussion and completing the chart.

- The teacher will guide the lesson by encouraging students to research or have a group discussion about the questions in the handout.
- Students could make a graph showing the impact on the population of the Taino people.

Resources:

www.artsedge.kennedy-center.org/content/2442

www.columbusnavigation.com

<http://www.xmission.com/~amauta/heros.htm>

Where Two Worlds Meet - Worksheet

(Gennie Kirch – author)

Where Two Worlds Meet

K-W-L Chart

List three things you know about Columbus's journey to the Americas	What would you like to know?	What did you learn?

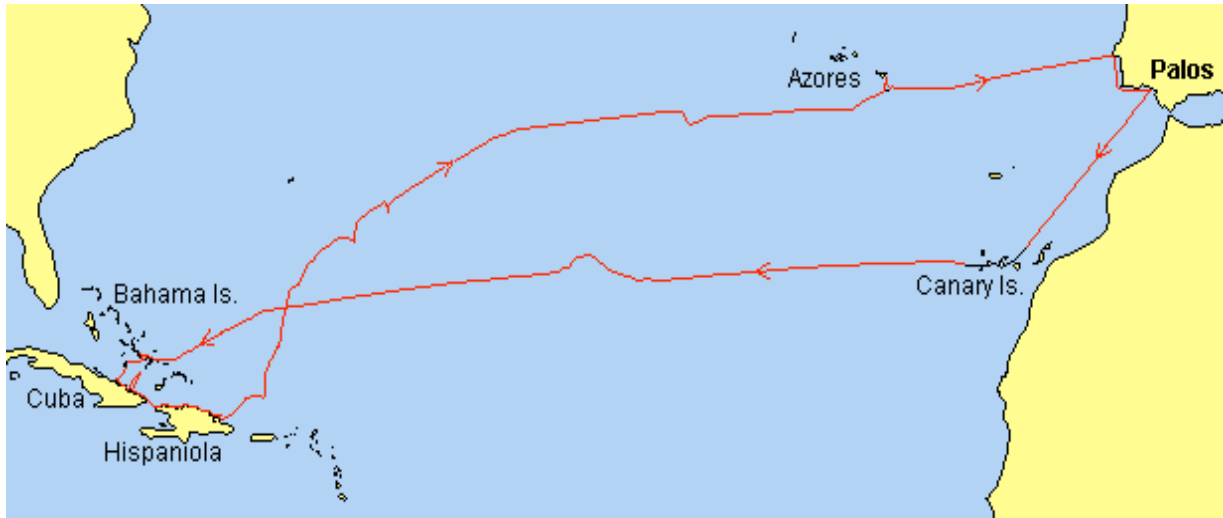
1. Question: Who were the people who greeted Columbus in this new World?

There are 442 monuments of Christopher Columbus in the world and there is only one monument to the Taino person who greeted Columbus and his crews that landed in the Bahamas on October 12th, 1492.

It was Columbus who called the Taino "Indians", an identification that has grown to encompass all the indigenous peoples of the Western Hemisphere. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is located in the Caribbean Sea, where many Taino descendents live. It is a possession of the United States Territories and commonwealths are partly self-governing areas that have not been granted statehood. The indigenous people of these areas are citizens of the United States

Christopher Columbus departed on his first voyage from the port of Palos (near Huelva) in southern Spain, on August 3, 1492. Columbus arrived at his [Bahamas landfall](#) on October 12, then proceeded to Cuba on October 28.

www.columbusnavigation.com



2. Why do you think the world knows about Columbus but few know about the Taino people that greeted him in the new world?
3. How do you think misconceptions about history happen?
4. Make a graph of the population of the Taino people from 1496-1570. Use the following information. (Information from Macmillan/McGraw our Nation textbook, page142.)

Year	Population
1496	3,770,000
1508	92,000
1510	65,800
1514	27,800
1518	15,600
1540	150
1570	125

Make your graph on the next page.

5. What is the trend that you see happening to the Taino population?

6. What happened to the Taino people after the arrival of Columbus and further explorers?

7. How did forced labor in silver mines and disease contribute to the population declining so rapidly?

8. If you were a native of the Americas, how would you view Columbus coming to the Americas? Would it be a positive or negative view?